

- Education. SEC. 27. The people have the right to the privilege of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right.
- Elections should be frequent. SEC. 28. For redress of grievances, and for amending and strengthening the laws, elections should be often held.
- Recurrence to fundamental principles. SEC. 29. A frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty.
- Hereditary emoluments, etc. SEC. 30. No hereditary emoluments, privileges or honors ought to be granted or conferred in this State.
- Perpetuities, etc. SEC. 31. Perpetuities and monopolies are contrary to the genius of a free state, and ought not to be allowed.
- Ex post facto laws. SEC. 32. Retrospective laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty, wherefore no *ex post facto* law ought to be made. No law taxing retrospectively sales, purchases, or other acts previously done ought to be passed.
- Slavery prohibited. SEC. 33. Slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for crime, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and are hereby, forever prohibited within the State.
- State boundaries. SEC. 34. The limits and boundaries of the State shall be and remain as they now are.
- Courts shall be open. SEC. 35. All courts shall be open; and every person for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay.
- Soldiers in time of peace. SEC. 36. No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner prescribed by the law.
- Other rights of the people. SEC. 37. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people; and all powers not herein delegated, remain with the people.

ARTICLE II.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Two branches. SECTION 1. The legislative authority shall be vested in two distinct branches, both dependent on the people, to wit, a Senate and House of Representatives.
- Time of assembling. SEC. 2. The Senate and House of Representatives shall meet biennially on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January next after their election; and when assembled shall be denominated the General Assembly. Neither house shall proceed upon public business unless a majority of all the members are actually present.
- Number of senators. SEC. 3. The Senate shall be composed of fifty Senators, biennially chosen by ballot.
- Regulations in relation to districting the State for senators. SEC. 4. The Senate districts shall be so altered by the General Assembly, at the first session after the return of every enumeration by order of Congress, that each Senate district shall con-